The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895. No. 22.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MULLOY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

A. HOLMAN HEAD, Horse, Sign and ... Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand, lowest prices. W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

D. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner, Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Donaldson's store.

G. N. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer for the North West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle P.O.

W. H. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent. Indian Head office at the house of Mr. Welsh. He will attend to any business during his absence.

R. JOHNSTON, Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Dealer in Canadian and Imported Heavy Draught Horses. Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. First Class Rigs. Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

Urquhart & Telford

(successors to H. Johnston).

First-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable rates. Headquarters of Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle and Touchwood.

LOOK HERE!

A BARGAIN — TEN TEAMS GOOD Young Oxen for sale; also one span choice C... dale mares, 10 milch cows and some young stock. Apply to J. McMichael, Qu'Appelle. 19-27

ASTRAY.

CAME on to the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 10th inst., one Bay MARE, two white hind legs, white star on forehead; one Bay HORSE, branded X on left shoulder; one Bay Roadster HORSE, branded B on left shoulder. The owner will please prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

N. GERMER.

Sec. 29, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd. 20-3

FOR SALE.

YOKE OF OXEN — IN GOOD CONDITION. Cheap. Apply to J. V. Henderson, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T. 21-3

NOTICE.

THE TOWN CATTLE WILL BE Herded by Messrs. Harvey & Johnstone. Over twenty head are now on the list. Parties sending their cattle herded should notify us. 22-4

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE Association will be held at the Immigration Hall, Qu'Appelle, on Wednesday, March 13, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a meeting of the Central Association, to be held at Regina on the 20th inst. A large attendance is requested. A. D. Dickson, Sec. South Qu'Appelle L.C.A.

NOTICE.

S. PETER'S WOMEN'S GUILD IS prepared to take orders for mending and all kinds of plain and fancy work, including embroidered initials for handkerchiefs, etc., at 5c per letter. Kate S. Boyce, Sec.-Treas. 21-3

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER FOR STAINES POINT School District, holding a third class certificate. Duties to commence about the 1st April next. The applicant will please state experience, salary expected and enclose testimonials.

D. HENRY STAINES,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Stainesdale, N.W.T.
March 11th, 1895. 22-24

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED for Poplar Plains School for summer term. Duties to commence April 15th. Applications received up to the 31st of April. Apply to R. S. Johnston, Edgeley Farm, P.O., Assa., stating experience and salary wanted. 20-22

TO LET.

THE S.E. ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 14, West 2nd Meridian, adjoining the town of Qu'Appelle. Good house and stable; land has all been in crop. Apply to

F. BELL,
Progress Office.

20-f

A Royal Welcome

Given to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh on His Visit to Qu'Appelle.

His Honor's Reply to the Address—Politicians' Chances of Entering Heaven.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh arrived in Qu'Appelle on Thursday night, accompanied by Mr. E. B. Gordon, clerk of Legislative Council, and Messrs. J. R. Neff and Brown, M. L. A's. On Friday morning the party left for Fort Qu'Appelle, returning to Qu'Appelle on Saturday afternoon. About half an hour after their arrival, an adjournment was made to the public hall, where an address to His Honor was read as follows by Reeve Henley:

THE ADDRESS.

To the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories, in the Dominion of Canada:

May it please Your Honor:

We, the members of the Municipal Council, and inhabitants generally of South Qu'Appelle, desire to offer you a cordial welcome on this your first visit to our town and district.

We esteem it a high privilege to be honored with your presence and have the opportunity of expressing through you, the representative of our beloved Queen, our unabated loyalty to Her Majesty, and our ever-increasing attachment to those cherished institutions which so beneficently affect that glorious empire in which our Dominion shines as one of its brightest jewels.

The splendid position which Canada now occupies among the nations of the world, has been achieved in a great measure by the statesmanship and ability displayed by her public men, who on every occasion have shown a zeal for the welfare and advantage of their country, which has gained for them and for us the respect and esteem of all civilized communities.

Although the Northwest Territories have not yet attained the prestige enjoyed by older districts in the east, we are steadily pursuing similar methods, and imbued with the same spirit of progress, animated by the same love of country, we are endeavoring to make this part of the Dominion second to none by promoting the best interests of the whole, and in furthering not only our own individual advantage but the increased prosperity of every portion of our empire.

We are pleased to note the interest you take in bringing to public notice the capabilities of these Territories, and we thank you for your efforts in furthering any scheme which has for its object the development of our unlimited resources.

Your position as Lieut.-Governor of these provinces affords great opportunities for the exercise of your benign influence in bringing into harmony all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, irrespective of race or creed, and it is with pleasure we recognize your earnest labors in this direction, and the benefits they will confer upon those who are placed under your guidance.

We beg to be allowed to express our hope and belief that your tenure of office may be one of peace and prosperity to the Territories; that your administration of public affairs may continue to be characterized by wisdom and prudence, and that you may return in yet an increased degree the respect and gratitude of a happy and contented people.

(Signed.) WM. HENLEY,
Reeve.
A. RAYMOND,
A. WEBSTER,
J. F. CATES,
JAMES SMITH,
Councillors.

CITIZENS:

G. H. V. Bulyea, M. L. A.; J. P. Beauchamp, F. Bell, J. B. Robinson, J. H. MacCaul, J. A. Cowan, G. S. Davidson, Jas. McEwen, E. W. Warner, G. C. D. Edmunds, C. E. Carthew, J. P. Creamer, R. Johnston, J. H. Fraser, W. B. Sheppard, H. B. Hall, Stewart Mitchell, J. R. Brown, H. F. Bovee, W. G. Vicars, S. H. Caswell, James Scott.

THE REPLY.

His Honor in replying, said:

Mr. Reeve, Members of the Council, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The address presented to me to-day is incorrect in one particular, in so much as this is called my first visit to Qu'Appelle. I well remember being here some years ago, taking part in a political campaign; since then I have thought it better to get out of politics and try to earn an honest living. Discussing politics one night with a clergyman, he asked him if it was not possible for a politician to enter the Kingdom of Heaven? The clergyman did not deny the possibility but said that he took desperate chances. He had received most hospitable treatment throughout the Territories and found one common sentiment prevailing. His Honor advised everyone to have faith in the country and to believe that they were not even as badly off as other places; he produced a copy of a Spokane paper containing six columns of notices of sheriffs' sales, and was happy to say that he could not find such a state of things here. He had been told by a gentleman at Edmonton, who had lately moved in from Wyoming, that he had wasted eight years of his life and had in three years in the Territories made up all he had lost. Far away fields always look green. His Honor said he was a born Canadian and a believer in Canada, and it was pleasant to hear that referred to in the address. Whether we be Liberal or whether we be Conservative, we have a serious problem to solve in the development of our country. His Honor then spoke strongly on religious freedom. With reference to his interest in Territorial matters, this was his duty; he was simply a steward of the people; his object is simply to draw all parts of the Northwest together. Speaking of the proposed Territorial Exhibition, he said that it was purposed to invite all the governors of the adjacent agricultural states to the exhibition, which was to be held on July 29, conditions being so that the exhibition had to be held on that early date. With reference to the wish attended with all sorts of blessings, he hoped so for the Territories. His Honor most emphatically denied the imputations conveyed in the Calgary Herald, that he was booming the candidature of Mr. Haultain in Alberta, stating that he had done with politics and never would he interfere as long as he continued to hold the high position he now did. He had spoken long enough and was very glad to have met them that day. A small country cannot accomplish very much, and he hoped that they would have confidence in him and assist him. He did not believe in provincial autonomy; the very day they secure such will be the beginning of their going backwards. After giving some sound advice on municipal matters, His Honor resumed his seat.

Messrs. J. R. Neff and W. W. McDonald, M. P., also briefly addressed the meeting, which after giving three cheers for the Queen, dispersed. Several of our citizens and also several ladies were afterwards introduced to His Honor.

His Honor left for Regina per train at 7.30 p.m.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and

Council Meeting

Several Communications Read, Accounts Presented and Referred to Committee.

Motion Disapproving of Early Date of Territorial Exhibition—Auditors Report.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Council, held in the Council Chamber, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895.

The Reeve and Councillors Cates, Webster, Hicks, Craig, Raymond and Smith were present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were read from the Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior re Immigration building; W. B. Scarth re cemetery; McLean School District No. 61 re taxes. Applications for the position of Road Overseer were received from W. J. Craig, J. W. Bell, A. Whiting, Peter Yonker, jr., Harry Bray, George Coles, A. Mathieson, jr., S. T. Gibson, Stewart Mitchell and John McMichael and referred to Council.

Several accounts were then read and referred to Finance Committee.

Smith—Craig—That the Clerk be instructed to write to W. D. Perley and W. W. McDonald, M.P., disapproving of the early date fixed by His Hon. the Lieut.-Governor for holding the Territorial Exhibition, and to recommend that if possible to have the date changed from the 29th July to the last week in September, in order that a full exhibit of the agricultural resources of the country may be made and advertised. Carried.

Cates—Smith—That Messrs. J. A. Cowan, J. H. MacCaul, J. H. Fraser and A. Webster be a committee to draft an address to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, to be presented to him while visiting this place on the 9th inst. Carried.

Craig—Hicks—That Councillors J. F. Cates, A. Raymond and J. Smith be a committee to interview F. W. G. Haultain, M.L.A., on behalf of those parties who earned relief money last fall and those who earned contract money last summer and have not yet been paid. Carried.

Council then adjourned, to meet again at 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed pursuant to adjournment, with the Reeve in the chair and Councillors all present.

Smith—Craig—That the school tax charged against the S.E. ¼ Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 14, be struck off and the collector be instructed not to collect the same. Carried.

Craig—Smith—That the stoning of dam between sections 12 and 13, Tp. 19, R. 15, be referred to Road and Bridge committee to report. Carried.

Webster—Smith—That the taxes erroneously paid on lots 26 and 27, Qu'Appelle, as alleged, be applied to lots 21 and 22, Qu'Appelle. Carried.

Cates—Smith—That the taxes assessed against the W. ½ Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 15, be remitted, as regards the Tisdale estate. Carried.

Smith—Webster—That the Clerk be authorized to change the tax receipt of E. Craig from the E. ½ to the W. ½ of Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 15, and to make the necessary entry on the arrears roll. Carried.

Cates—Smith—That McLean School District No. 61 be allowed the amount of their claim, $20.16, to be deducted from their loan. Carried.

Cates—Webster—That the taxes for the years 1889 and 1890, which was charged to Joseph Craig for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 14, and paid by him, be refunded, as the land was previously cancelled, and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to issue a cheque for the amount. Carried.

Webster—Raymond—That the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to issue a cheque in favor of School District No. 174, being the balance due and claimed by them of the sum of $32.20 for the 1893 levy. Carried.

The auditor's report was received and read, which gave very valuable information regarding the finances of the Municipality.

Webster—Raymond—That the auditor's account for $85 be paid, and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to present to him a signed cheque for the amount, as well as the thanks of this Council for the efficient manner in which said report was rendered, and the valuable suggestions made therein. Carried.

Council then adjourned till 7.30 p.m.

Council resumed pursuant to adjournment, with the Reeve in the chair.

The report of the Committee on Finance, Assessment and Safety was read as follows:

We, your Committee on Finance, Assessment and Safety, beg leave to report as follows:

We would recommend that the following accounts be paid, viz:

C. E. Carthew, M.D., medicine and attendance on Hodil	$20 00
C. E. Carthew, stationery	4 90
J. M. Gray, filling old well	1 60
J. Doolittle, Clerk and Inspector's salary and postage	18 00
A. Raymond, acct. per Wm. Rugman	2 55
Wm. Bird, 1 cord wood	2 50
J. Greaves, cutting wood	75
F. Amay, cutting wood	75
Mrs. Colin McLean, Rugman's board	12 50
Qu'Appelle Printing and Publishing Co.	11 00
G. H. V. Bulyea, two months' Treasurer's salary to date	10 00
S. H. Caswell, acct. re Hodil	2 40
W. H. Bell, acct. re Hodil	2 40
H. Jaeger, auditor acct.	65 00

Also, that the statement of the committee on Education, Health and Charity, re the indigent boy Rugman, be filed.

Also, that in regard to printing, etc., that the Clerk be instructed to ask for tenders for the same.

The Treasurer reports the following funds on hand:

General Fund	$1225 45
Statute Labor	117 35
Town Improvement	19 54
School No. 327	97 04
" 2	1148 68
" 20	404 90
" 61	173 20
" 174	226 70
" 214	264 66
Mad Bonna Fund	1571 71
Total	$5189 98

We would recommend that the Treasurer's report be filed.

We would also recommend that a cheque be issued to G. H. V. Bulyea for $1, as refund of statute labor performed; also, that the auditor's report be filed for future reference.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sd.) A. WEBSTER,
Chairman.

Webster—Raymond—That the finance report as read be received and passed, and the Reeve and Clerk issue cheques in favor of the several amounts mentioned. Carried.

Webster—Raymond—That the late treasurer, Mr. G. H. Bulyea, be requested to turn over at once to J. P. Beauchamp, the present treasurer, all municipal funds, books, papers and property now in his hands. Carried.

Raymond—Smith—That the thanks of this council be tendered to Geo. H. V. Bulyea, Esq., late treasurer this municipality, for his obliging and untiring zeal in discharging his duties as such treasurer for the several years past. Carried.

The report of the Road and Bridge committee was then read and adopted.

Cates—Webster—That the Clerk be instructed to continue his correspondence re the cemetery and the immigration building with W. B. Scarf and the Hon. Minister of the Interior. Carried.

Cates—Webster—That a fee of $3 be charged for the use of the hall for all church entertainments until further arrangements. Carried.

A by-law erecting road divisions, appointing road overseers and defining their duties, was put through its first stages and laid over until the next meeting.

Council then adjourned.

Seed Grain.

Since writing re seed grain, the following telegram has been received:

REGINA, March 12.

G. H. V. Bulyea, M.L.A.,

Am notified that Dominion Government will, through its own officers, distribute a limited quantity of seed grain where really necessary.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

When Will This E... ?

To the Editor THE PROGRESS.

SIR,—In your issue o... March 7th, in a letter signed by "Querist," there appears a paragraph to this effect: "Mr. Skinner w... ies evidently to leave the impression that the J.P. and his friends ... ghteened Klyne into taking the ... claration. This is a straight fab... si, made out of whole cloth." ... his statement is stronger medicine than I am in the habit of taking, I should be obliged if "Querist" will take back this statement in your next issue. Otherwise, I shall feel compelled, in self defence, to offer what evidence I can and leave the public to judge. I do not consider myself bound to reply to any communications concerning me published under assumed names.

FRED T. SKINNER.

Lakeview Farm, Katepwa, March 8.

The Relief Fund.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

SIR,—In your report of the meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association I am pleased to see that the members were not afraid to administer a rebuke to Mr. Haultain and his Executive for the non-payment of the relief fund in Qu'Appelle. In North Qu'Appelle, where work amounting to thousands of dollars was done last October, and up to the present time not paid for, a great deal of hardship has been endured this winter by the delay—but of this little recks our brilliant premier; with a refinement of cruelty worthy of the nobles of France in ante-Revolution days, he can find plenty of time to go around the country attending banquets, while the unfortunate settler can suffer for the common necessaries of life.

NORTH QU'APPELLE.

Fort Qu'Appelle, March 7th.

About Abernethy.

The dance at Mr. W. Thompson's was a grand success, the large company spending their time whirling in dreamy delight to the stirring strains of the violin until 12 o'clock, when a large supply of toothsome edibles was furnished by the ladies. Dancing was again resumed and was kept up with incessant vigor until 5 o'clock. After again fortifying the inner man with a splendid lunch, they all wended their way homeward vowing that it had been the event of the season. Mr. A. Burton of Lorne, wielded the bow in his usual elegant style to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. J. Ballagh has secured a quarter of sec. 30, tp. 20, range 10, and intends starting farming operations in the spring. Hailing from the banner Province of Ontario and having served his apprenticeship with successful farmers in the east, his success is assured.

Mr. E. Shaw is a firm believer in mixed farming. He intends going extensively into the production of hen fruit, having now over 200 specimens of the Canadian hen in his large, roomy and well regulated underground hennery.

The Sultana on Fire.

A sad accident has occurred at the Sultana mine, Rat Portage, whereby a number of valuable lives have been lost and others injured. It appears that the shafting and building of the mine are on fire. There is no hope that the buildings and shafting will be saved, but this is a small matter if the men are rescued. The fire from the shaft house ignited the timber lining of the shaft, and was with much difficulty suppressed.

Later.—Those that have been rescued are steadily improving and there are hopes of all recovering.

BIRTHS.

McEWEN—At Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T., on the 12th inst., the wife of James McEwen, of a daughter.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office: in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6 00	$ 5 00	$15 00	$50 00
Half column	4 00	3 50	12 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	2 50	8 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	4 00	7 00	25 00
Two inches	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price $1 00 per annum, in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1 50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address,

THE QU'APPELLE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED,
Qu'Appelle, Assa.

FREDERICK BELL, Manager.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION.

A notice will be seen elsewhere in this issue, issued from the Lieut.-Governor's office, calling upon all farmers having samples of last year's grain to communicate with that office, and urging all agricultural societies to put forth every effort to procure the best exhibits attainable. The date of the exhibition has been definitely fixed, the opening to take place on the 29th July, continuing until the 10th August. We have always held that the date is far too early, more especially when we consider the failure of last year's crop, but we have been given to understand by His Honor that it is absolutely unavoidable for several reasons, chief among which is the fact that the railways will require all their rolling stock for movement of the eastern exhibitions in September the above dates were necessary in order to secure cheap freight and passenger rates. Whether or not this alone would be a sufficient reason we will leave it to our readers to judge. Since it is impossible to have the date put back, we must just make the best of it and not pour cold water on it, but put our shoulders to the wheel, endeavoring to make it the greatest possible success.

SEED GRAIN.

The delay in the matter of the issuing of the seed grain should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. We have already arrived at the middle of March and are likely to have a break up any day, and it is quite time, as the sleighing is now good, that a commencement, at least, of the distribution should be made. It almost seems as if it was the correct thing to do to make things as hard for the farmer as possible; the very parties who are the bone and sinew of the country are to be put to all the inconvenience possible. It appears that there is some friction between the Dominion Government and the Northwest Legislature, as to the responsibility and manner of distribution. It is to be hoped that some satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at at once.

Ancient Cups.

The cups of the Assyrians closely resembled our saucers. Every nobleman and gentleman had his own cup and cup bearer, the latter of whom always accompanied him to a feast, carrying before him the cup of gold, silver, crystal or marble, which his master only used on state occasions. Saucers for cups were introduced in the latter part of the eighteenth century and at first were greatly ridiculed, the persons who employed them being said not to be able to drink without having two cups.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Caithew, Qu'Appelle.

The Old Farmer's Story

(FOUNDED ON FACT)

BY THOMAS S. JERROLD.

(Concluded.)

"Mary's education had been that of a gentleman's daughter, yet she never shrank from the work that was before her. Her father had decided upon emigration to try and find independence for himself and family. The son of a country surgeon, he had for years seen his father's struggles to keep up appearances in spite of what might almost be called poverty, and finding himself surrounded by a large family and his practice not increasing, he determined to emigrate.

"A couple of thousand pounds which he possessed would enable him to embark in sheep farming in the new colony, and he hoped by industry and perseverance to amass a sum of money that would enable him after a few years to return home independent. The days flew quickly by in forming plans for the future. No words of love were breathed between the happy boy and girl—for they were little more—yet they felt they were all in all to each other, and that was sufficient; their love never made them selfish, and many blessings were showered on the young girl's head by the poor emigrants in the steerage for denying herself those things that were luxuries on board ship, but necessaries even to the poor on shore; she had stopped many a baby's fretful cry and eased the aching heart of its anxious, care-worn mother.

"The long voyage was at last over; they met with many difficulties and suffered numberless privations, but they were determined to look only on the bright side.

"Tom purchased the nearest sheep run to the doctor's which was situated three miles up the river, on the opposite side; he worked hard, for now he was affianced to Mary, and when he was twenty-five years of age it was arranged that they should be married.

"Few weeks passed during the years they had to wait but Sunday morning found Tom joining his devotions with those of the doctor's family; no work but what was absolutely necessary was done on this day. The doctor and his wife had well-cultivated minds, and did not allow their children to grow up in ignorance, though they did the work of shepherds and laborers during the week; they never neglected anything that could tend to elevate their minds, and the stores of knowledge possessed by father and mother were freely imparted to their children.

"When Blanche, the next eldest to Mary, was of an age to take her sister's place in the household, Tom and Mary were married.

"Twelve months of unalloyed happiness were theirs, when the birth of a baby boy served to make their cup of happiness overflow. In a week or so Mary's mother, who had been with her from the time her baby was born, returned home leaving Mary to the care of a nurse.

Just about this time Tom was obliged to go to a distant part of the farm in order to inspect his flocks, and would not be able to get back until the following day. He left home cheerful and happy, intending to give his wife a delightful surprise on his return by bringing one of his sisters back to stay with her for a few weeks.

"As Tom journeyed on up towards the higher sources of the river he found it much swollen by the very heavy rains that had fallen lately; but it gave him no uneasiness, he only thought of the happiness of again embracing his wife and little one. It was very late when Tom reached his father-in-law's house, and much fatigued, he lay down to rest until daylight.

"He remarked as he had gone along that the river had risen much higher than he had ever seen it before, but he never for one moment dreamt of danger. Tom rose just at daybreak and was making his preparations for returning home, when he noticed with dismay that the river had burst its bounds and was carrying all before it; great trees were being borne along by the force of the stream, like straws.

"The family had all assembled at the front of the Doctor's house, and, like Tom, were gazing with horror on the torrent as it swept by, when an awful scream from one of them caused them all to look in one direction. 'Look, look,' they cried, and in another moment Tom saw the fragments of his own cottage borne past. He thought he heard the agonized shrieks of his wife as she called to him in her helplessness, and in a moment of madness the husband leaped into the surging water.

"Tom knew nothing more until one day he found himself lying in the old room at his wife's father's. He seemed as though waking from a hideous dream but as he looked around and recognized the room, all the awful horror of that morning when he fell senseless into the river burst upon him, and he prayed death or unconsciousness again.

"In a few weeks he was on board ship returning to England. Tom had left his native village a light-hearted boy, he returned to it a weary, premature old man; but few years had passed, yet they seemed to him a whole lifetime. He lived on hoping that each day would re-unite him in heaven to those he had so loved on earth."

As the old farmer finished his story, he rose and left the room, his face buried in his hands. A long silence followed, for we all felt that the broken-hearted old man had given us the story of his own life. Many of the matrons of the village had often pressed him to marry, and joked him on his insensibility to the charms of the numerous maidens around, but from this evening all allusions of the sort ceased, for everyone felt his grief too sacred to be rudely intruded upon.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat—Wheat has held fairly steady this week in leading markets. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains for the week ended Saturday March 2, shows a decrease of 715,000 bush. against a decrease of 1,688,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Local wheat—The local situation remains very dull. As the bulk of the wheat held has cost more than buyers will now pay, there is next to nothing doing, holders preferring to carry the stuff in hope of making a profit later. We quote May No. 1 hard, Fort William delivery, at 65 to 66c. Cash wheat about 52c on track at country points.

Flour—Locally there is no change. Sales to local trade by millers are made at $3.85 patents, and $3.65 bakers, delivered to city dealers, with a discount of 5c per sack for cash.

Butter—The market is as dull as ever. The few tubs sold on local account range from 10 to 11c as to quality. Prints and rolls are being sold in a retail way at 15 to 25c as to quality.

Cheese.—Dealers are selling at 11c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh, 15c; limed, 17c; old limed, 10c.

Lard—We quote pure, $1 00 for 2-pound pails and $4.50 for 50 pound pails; compound at $4.75 per 10 pound pail; compound in 3 and 5 pound tins, $5 per case of 60 pounds. Pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at $5.50 per case of 60 pounds; tierces 3½c lb.

Poultry—Poultry continues very dull and hard to sell. Chickens have sold at 5c, and ducks at 6c. Geese are quoted at 7 to 8c, and turkeys 9 to 10c.

Hay—Loose hay on the street market is selling at about $4 per ton; baled hay, $4 per ton delivered here.

Live stock—There is already a movement to resume export shipments of stock, which is earlier than former years, very little stock having gone out until summer and fall. We quote local prices here at 3c for good butchers' cattle, and 2 7-8c for secondary. Hogs 4½c off cars for good average packers.

OUR LOCAL MARKET.

Wheat, 48 to 50c.; little offering. Oats, wholesale 30c, retail 40c. per bushel. Bran, 80c. per 100 lbs., $16 per ton. Flour—Hungarian, $2.25; Strong Bakers, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. Beef per side, 4½c.; joints, 10c; Pork, 5½c. per 100 lbs.; 8 to 10c. per lb. according to choice. Mutton, 10 to 15c; per lb.; per carcase, 10c. White fish, 6c for quantities; 8c. per lb. Potatoes, 75c per bushel. Cabbage, 1½c. per lb. Onions 4 lbs. for 25c. Hay, $4 to $5 per ton. Butter, 15c. per lb. Cheese, 17c per lb. Eggs 20c per doz.

Under a Fly's Wing.

One of the Nuremberg toymakers inclosed in a cherry stone which was exhibited at the French Crystal palace a plan of Sevastopol, a railway station, and the "Messiah" of Klopstock. In more remote times an account is given of an ivory chariot, constructed by Mermecides, which was so small that a fly could cover it with his wing; also a ship of the same material which could be hidden under the wing of a bee. Pliny, too, tells us that Homer's "Iliad," with its 15,000 verses, was written in so small a space as to be contained in a nutshell, while Elian mentions an artist who wrote a distich in letters of gold which he inclosed in the rind of a kernel of corn. But the Harleian MS. mentions a greater curiosity than any of the above, it being nothing more nor less than the Bible written by one Peter Bales, a chancery clerk, in so small a book that it could be inclosed in the shell of an English walnut.

WARNING.

$100 REWARD!

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine

"T. & B."

Myrtle Navy.

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T & B" in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

☞A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

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Forms of tender, containing full particulars, may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Assistant Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

HAYTER REED,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa, February, 1895. 21-3

BURDOCK

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEART BURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES

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The Weekly Nor'-Wester

TILL 1896 FOR $1.00.

The favor with which the Nor'-Wester, as evidenced by the manner in which it has fairly leaped into circulation, has been received, is something almost unprecedented in the world's history of journalism.

"INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL," is the motto of the Nor'-Wester. It is not the organ of any political party or business enterprise; but is a journal always free to espouse, criticise or condemn the cause or contention of any party or organization—political, commercial or otherwise—as fealty to the Northwest may, upon dispassionate and intelligent consideration, seem to demand.

At the price the Weekly Nor'-Wester is offered to new subscribers—One Dollar from any time hereafter till January 1st, 1896—but the merest fraction over the cost of the white paper used in it is asked. It is the largest Weekly paper published in Canada.

In subscribing, simply write name and post office on a piece of paper and enclose it and ONE DOLLAR in an envelope addressed

NOR'-WESTER,
Winnipeg, Canada.

LIVE STOCK

AN AMERICAN HORSE.

Notable Kentucky Stallion of a Past Generation.

A horse breeding farm on Long Island is going into the business extensively of building up an American-Arabian strain of blood. The design is to make driving and carriage horses and trotters. The enterprise was begun by importing pure bred Arabians and crossing them upon the best Kentucky blood, notably the Morgan and Clay families. The Messenger and Black Hawk strains are also well represented in these American-Arabian animals.

One of the finest of the old Kentucky sires is shown in our illustration, Henry Clay himself. All the families mentioned, the Clay, Messenger, Black Hawk

HENRY CLAY.

and Morgan, derive their endurance and high spirits from the Arabian blood whence they are descended. Through a century of horse generations it has descended. Henry Clay was one of the colts of the famous Lady Surrey that raced with Flora Temple.

Beautiful as Henry Clay was, there are still horses in Kentucky as handsome and as full of spirit. The picture shows, too, that we have had for generations in America horses as fine in every respect as any of the imported hackneys and Cleveland bays so much fuss has been made about. But we have not had enough of them to go around, and that was the trouble. We want enough of the best horse blood to admit of the serials being shut for their sides and bones, as has been occasionally done in the west lately.

Hog Wisdom.

At the Missouri swine breeders' convention the valuable points brought out were as follows:

A small number of pigs at the first farrow cause a failure in the development of a sufficient number of teats, so that subsequent litters will not be supplied with milk for the whole number of pigs. One speaker suggested the plan of borrowing sows from some other sow in order that a good development might be secured for a particularly fine sow. As to the care needed for a brood sow, it was agreed that this should begin some time before farrowing. Good feed, not too much corn, plenty of exercise, good quarters. The sow should be accustomed to the place where she is expected to farrow some weeks before. After the farrowing sow should be taken out to feed too much at first. Give wholesome diet—bran, some chop, not too rich a diet, for thereby scours in the pigs may be brought on. As soon as pigs begin to eat prepare a trough apart from the sow. Wheat meal, bran, skim milk and milk were all considered good.

Many remedies for lice were given. Coal oil or crude petroleum was used; also an ointment made of mercurial ointment 10 ounces, sulphur 4 ounces, carbolic acid 3 ounces, oil of pennyroyal 1½ ounces, a quart of grease. Melt, mix and stir till cold. Use by rubbing on the posts in pen or by saturating a rag and tacking the same to the posts of pen in reach of pigs. They will rub it on themselves. Crude petroleum was recommended very highly to give to hogs. Mr. Vivian said he kept it by the barrel. Several others gave very satisfactory results from its use.

To Raise Fine Beeves.

The way I handled the cattle which made about $5.65 on the Chicago market Dec. 24 was as follows: Those were bought on the Chicago market last March and April and cost $2.45 per 100 laid down at home. They were good, early grown cross of cattle, made good gains and were good eaters. They were fed very little corn and fodder until the 1st of May. Then the corn was taken off entirely, and they ran on timothy grass and clover pasture through the summer. I had intended to put them on corn the 1st of September, but our fall grass was fine, and the cattle looked to be doing as well as they could be made to do, so I held the corn off until Oct. 5. I then commenced giving them a light feed once a day on the grass and increased the feed slowly until I got them up to a peck to the steer.

The grass being fine I held them at that till about the 10th to the 15th of November, when I began to increase their feed until I got them to about all they would eat once a day, still letting them run on good blue grass, just scattering the corn on the pasture, about two-thirds of a bushel of corn and one-third of shock corn. I fed them in that way until they were shipped. They were on feed, as you will see, from Oct. 5 to Dec. 23, the day of shipping—just 78 days—and made a gain of over 500 pounds and did it principally on good blue grass.—Gaines Greene in Breeder's Gazette.

When a horse will not eat his feed, examine his teeth and see if there is not something wrong with them. A horse's teeth occasionally wear off sharp and thin and tear the skin of his cheeks and tongue, and so his mouth becomes very sore. When this is the case, rasp off the edges of his teeth with a veterinarian's file, and the trouble will be remedied. Always examine a horse's teeth before you begin to dose him with medicine for an appetite and see if the trouble does not lie with them.

BREAKING COLTS.

Consensus of Valuable Opinion From Experienced Breeders.

From the correspondence of The Rural New Yorker we extract the following notes on the training of colts:

One breeder says: Colts handled much, and especially pets, are very likely to develop disagreeable tricks. They don't fear or much respect their masters. The theory is perhaps good. The practice will not bear it out. I have had and experience in this line. One very intelligent colt was so loved and petted that she became a marvel. She would follow me into the house or up stairs. How much we expected of her! She was never "broke," but just hitched up and used when the time came. No trouble for some time. Then one day she became disgusted with doing as I liked instead of as she liked. She kicked herself loose in short order. She was not excited or angry. I was. She remained the same roguish, demure creature, was good as pie for some days, then sulked again, kicked a $30 cart to pieces and went to eating grass by the roadside. We conquered her habit, but it was harder than to have broken a wild colt. Be gentle to your colts by all means. Halter break when a few days old. But don't let the boys fool with them and never make much of a pet of a colt before it is broken.

Another writes: When the colt is 2 or 3 months old, or perhaps younger, if able to travel without injuring itself, it should, when the mare is at work in the field, be hitched to the horses by a halter or bridle. Later on, when it has learned the meaning of "Get up!" and "Whoa!" it should have a small collar and traces or breast collar harness, the tugs of which may be tied up out of the way, or a very light weight attached.

When I was a boy, I made a harness that answered my purpose very well by sewing some old harness tugs together, making the broad collar and tugs all one piece and then sewing the back strap to the tugs at either side. I broke my colt in this rude harness, and many a pleasant ride did I take on my hand sled in winter drawn by my favorite gray. In either of the ways mentioned great care should be taken not to overtax the strength of the colt. In addition to the above methods a fitting harness may be used if desired. If I were breaking a colt especially for driving, I won't break him with a bridle, harness only.

There is a point I have made a point of feeding the least amount of food to keep my horse in good working condition. My common feed has been corn two parts, oats two parts and one part of rye or wheat, all ground together, and one part of this with one or two parts of bran. I am very partial to clover hay when well cured, feeding as much as necessary to will keep them in good condition while the work they are doing. I believe in horses earning their living. I never turn my horses to pasture, as they get soft, and it takes a long time to get them to working condition. In fact I prefer to feed corn, fodder, hay (partially thoroughly cured) for a few days before the 1st of March I feed them all they will eat until hay or fodder in the corner will keep well. I feed a quart of oats 15 and 30 minutes after. Both were broken to the halter before they were a week old and have been handled ever since until at present they drive nicely. We handle them only enough to keep them gentle. Neither has been out to pasture, but both have been fed on the above plan. They weigh respectively 1700 and 1800 pounds. They have a yard run.

Live Stock Points.

At the Chicago stockyards 3,600,000 sheep were slaughtered and sold during 1895. This was 50,000 more than were consumed in 1894. Naturally the number would not have been larger than during the World's Fair year. The increase shows that many farmers are going out of the sheep business because of free wool.

British cavalry regulations require the saddle to be placed in the middle of the back, "about the length of the hand behind the play of the shoulder."

The record breaking year for the Chicago port receipts was 1891, when 8,000,000 were sold there. The poorest of recent years was 1893. For 1894 the record rose again, and the number was about 7,500,000. But the price was lower, being $1.75 a hundred less than in 1893. The average price for grown hogs in 1894 was $5.05 per hundred.

It is a mistake to quit raising sheep because the tariff has been taken off wool. Mutton sheep were never in so good demand as they are now, and the taste for a good article is growing. With tender, mild flavored mutton as the first object, and with steadily working up to that object by improving the meat in all ways, breeders can still make the sheep business pay well. Wool will be merely an incidental for the present.

Prices of both mutton sheep and spring lambs were considerably lower in 1894 than in 1893.

A horse trainer's reputation is his wealth, and it will increase most rapidly when he is perfectly honest and square. The point is not how many horses he can train, but how many of his training can win.

A Tennessee stock raiser says that he feeds a bushel fodder heavily to mules, horses and cattle. For his milk cows he cuts it up. He also grinds corn on the cob for these cows and feeds them besides beets, turnips and carrots. Thus he secures variety. A few acres of the root crops answer the purpose. He says that on this diet his dairy cows do just as well as they did when he fed them bran and cottonseed meal, which cost twice as much.

At a recent sale of high class carriage horses in Chicago a pair of bay geldings 16 hands high, 5 years old, brought $1,700. They weighed together 2,300 pounds. This shows it still pays to breed fancy carriage horses.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

PARMESAN CHEESE.

Costs a Dollar a Pound In New York and Chicago.

This cheese, which takes its name from Parma, one of the Italian provinces in which the pastures are proverbially rich and luxuriant, is an example of what the skilled cheesemaker may do with skimmilk to develop a most desirable flavor and quality that will give to the cheese a higher value than any other cheese made from the whole milk, or even of the double cream cheeses.

This is the cheese which is always accompanied by the macaroni of the same country and makes the standard table viand so highly extolled of "macaroni and cheese." It is also used for those savory side dishes to which the cook adds the affix *au gratin*, meaning grated cheese in a crust as with pastry, etc. It is a hard, flinty cheese, mostly used grated finely as flavoring to other foods. It is made of a weight of from 30 to 40 pounds, round and flat. It is sometimes made in co-operative dairies, the curd being contributed by several neighbors, each of whom might find it difficult to get together the 2,000 pounds of milk or more needed to make a cheese a day. The milk is skimmed and heated to a much higher temperature than for soft cheese, and it is this which it owes its hard texture as well as to the peculiar working of the curd. The milk is set at a temperature of about 80 degrees. The rennet is thoroughly stirred into the milk, which quickly sets, when, as there is no fat to be lost, the curd is broken very fine by means of an implement much like one of our egg beaters, having several rings on it, by which the curd is completely cut and divided every way. The curd is then set over the fire or heated in any convenient manner to a temperature of 120 degrees, during which heating the curd is broken up and beaten until it forms a viscous glutinous mass, colored a light greenish yellow by the previous addition of powdered saffron leaves.

As soon as the breaking of the curd is completed it is left to subside to the bottom of the vat, after which it is carefully enveloped in a cloth and lifted out of the vat and put in the mold and the press. It is lightly pressed at first, the pressure being gradually increased until the mass of curd exactly fits the mold, when the formed cheese is carefully turned, and if need be the cloth is changed and the pressure again applied, until, at the end of 12 hours, the cheese is firm enough to be lifted and moved to the curing rooms, where it is salted. Some cheeses are made in localities, where the supply of milk is sufficient, of a weight of 200 to 300 pounds. These are not pressed any more than by their own weight, the whey escaping by this pressure, as the curd in the mold flows to a level, smooth table, with a wooden form on the top of it, on which a moderate weight is placed.

In the curing house the cheeses are rubbed with salt at the rate of 1 per cent. The salting continues for 40 days, during which time the cheeses are turned daily if necessary; otherwise every second or third day. They are daily wiped clean of all moisture which may gather on them, rubbed lightly with oil to close the pores and make the crust approof, the surface is scraped, and if necessary the oil is again applied to prevent mildew and cracking of the crust.

This process finished, the last stage of curing begins. This is carried on in another building or room, in which the cheeses are ranged on tables according to their age and exposed to a regular but low temperature, where little change of air occurs, and the air is slowly renewed. Here they slowly acquire their special character, which is a rather sharp, agreeable flavor and a hard, firm consistency. The color becomes a light grayish green and the texture close and firm and entirely free from all vacant places. At the end of six months the cheeses begin to mature, but the best of them are kept two or even three years.

The peculiarities of the Parmesan cheese are a delicate, melting fragrance in the mouth and an exquisite flavor, which continues on the palate. Experts in this manufacture liken the flavors of the different qualities to the bouquets of the finest wines, and it has been known that the cheese which has been kept for 20 years has developed a continuous improvement in quality all the time without a particle of decay, the texture being like marble and of that peculiar granular kind which resembles loaf sugar. This granular texture is considered to be the highest mark of excellence, as is also a yellowish tinge of color, which whitens on exposure to the air when the cheese is cut. A cheese which takes on a green tint when cut is considered inferior. The curing process goes on last in the largest cheeses, and thus the first quality is rarely less than 200 pounds in weight, the lowest quality being from 40 to 100 pounds. These smaller cheeses, of which the largest product consists, are about 6 inches thick and 20 inches in diameter. Being extremely solid, they are proportionately heavier than the loose, soft, porous cheeses.

The best quality of this cheese sells in the Paris market for 50 cents a pound. In the fine grocery stores in the cities of New York and Chicago, where they are sold in considerable quantity, the price is $1 a pound. A large quantity of this cheese is made, the present product being not far from 100,000,000 pounds annually. The industry is so important that many of the largest merchants, who deal exclusively in this cheese in the largest Italian cities and who store and cure the fresh cheeses, have usually as many as 20,000 cheeses on hand, preparing for sale, the value of which is fully $1,000,000.—Montreal Herald.

CREAM MANAGEMENT.

Believes In Washing Butter as Little as Possible.

A creamery manager must understand how to put in place, adjust and run separators; also fix and keep them in repair and running order; also have them skim a cream that is a proper thickness at all seasons of the year; to have the machines run at a proper speed, to skim at a proper temperature so as to skim clean, and not to skim at a high temperature so as to injure the quality of the butter.

Next I think it invariably a good rule to cool the cream down to the proper temperature directly after skimming by running cold water around the cream vats and stirring frequently, or cool it down by the Doyd system, which is very good. The practical creamery man has then a big field before him to study in ripening his cream properly at all seasons of the year to get the bacteria to work so as to get the proper acidity in the cream. Much has been said about this subject of ripening cream. Some prefer to use a starter, and some prefer to warm the cream up to a high temperature so as to get the bacteria to work in the cream. I for one believe in using a starter at some seasons of the year, and at other seasons to keep it at a proper temperature to ripen it and do not use a starter. And I believe every practical creamery man ought to have a good judgment to tell when his cream is ripened just right and not overripe, to obtain the best possible results. I believe that quite a number of creamery managers would have a better result in ripening cream more even if they would run less milk in their cream and always, as I mentioned before, cool their cream down directly after skimming.

I am of the opinion that cream containing a percentage of milk and not cooled down properly after skimming will cause the cream to be a little strong and give the butter a strong flavor. And one thing is certain—if a creamery man wants to make a gilt edge product he must above all things have everything thoroughly clean from his weigh can down to his butter packer, as we all know that cream and milk will take any bad odor arising from anything dirty or filthy in the creamery. Therefore it is very important to keep everything thoroughly clean and tidy and in good repair in the creamery. Remember that "cleanliness is the most essential thing to good butter making."

Another thing I think of great importance is to strain the cream well in putting it in the churn, as this not only prevents hairs and dirt that may have run through the separator from getting into the churn, but it also prevents from getting into the churn all parts of frothy and dried cream that may have formed on the surface of the cream by the action of the air during the ripening process.

The next thing is to have the cream at a proper temperature at churning. I believe the best results can be obtained by churning at from 56 degrees to 60 degrees, and by being very careful to stop the churn at the proper time, so as to get the granules at the size of wheat kernels. I think it practical to wash the butter as little as possible, especially after the buttermilk is drawn off.—Address of A. F. Ve...

Packing Butter.

After the butter has been carefully made and all buttermilk got out select good stone jars, rinse with brine and then wrap each roll in parchment or dairy paper. Place two rolls in the bottom of the jar, the next two crosswise, alternately, until all are in place, then press down and weight with a stone or marble slab. Pour over the butter thus packed a brine made of a pint of salt to a gallon of water and keep in a cool place till needed. The brine should be boiled.—Rural Northwest.

Dairy and Creamery.

Bran makes a heavy flow of milk. Cornmeal makes butter.

Cottonseed meal makes butter very hard. It is therefore a better summer food than a winter one for cows. Never feed over two pounds a day of it.

The Jersey cow will not roam far in search of food. For this reason she is better off if she can be left in pasture unfettered.

An ingenious plan has been proposed for supplying city and village people with cows for their own milking and yet furnishing them with a fresh cow all the time. A man with a dairy farm advertises to furnish to one who desires to keep a cow an animal that will give so many quarts a day. The family pays to the owner a stated price for the use of the cow—a cow rent, in fact. When she gets dry, she is returned to the owner, who at once provides another cow in good milk and keeps the first one till she is fresh again. This plan ought to work well. The family renting the cow would be required to guarantee good treatment, and the man owning her would guarantee the milk supply. Such an arrangement as renting cows could be made with profit all around.

We regret to learn that even Canadian cheese makers or dealers—we do not know which—are dishonest. English commission merchants complain that they put false markings on their products, stamping May and June cheese as September cheese, and thus getting a higher price for it. One thing milkmen, creamery men and cheese factory men must learn is that the results of dishonesty in any shape or form are nowhere so disastrous as in the dairy product business. There is no place either where they are so quickly manifest. In three years' time the dairyman, butter maker and cheesemaker could drive every fraudulent product out of the market and lay the foundation for a fortune for themselves if they would be as clean, as skillful and as honest as they know how to be. The better cheese and butter are the more people will use of both. The appetite for a good article grows.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD

This Remedy cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, as well as all Nervous Diseases, by acting on the Nerve Centres at the base of the brain. It has been absolutely demonstrated, that two-thirds of our diseases and ailments, are due to the deranged Nerve Centres at the base of or within the brain.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

IS A WONDERFUL CURE FOR

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weight and Tenderness in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Wind upon the Stomach, Nausea and Sick Stomach, Sick-Headache, Hiccough, Water Brash, Heartburn, Vertigo and Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Frightful Dreams, etc.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its great effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful that so many complain of Indigestion and weak stomachs. When the stomach fails to digest and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay. for Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutriment through the stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

The South American Nervine

Is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in ONE DAY, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

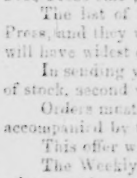
WHAT EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, REUBEN E. TRUAX, SAYS.

I have been for about ten years very much troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, have tried a great many of what I think of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE. I obtained a bottle, and I do say I derived and very great result, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend to my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE an immediate trial.

It will cure you.

July 18th, 1893. (My signature) Reuben E Truax

Walkerton, Ont.



A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

Parsonage, Oakville, June 25th, 1895.

To the Proprietors of South American Nervine.

DEAR SIRS,—I have ... recommending the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE ... I found very great relief from the very first bottle, ... strongly recommended to me by my druggist. I also used ... it, which I must say, was completely ... and I am now feeling very much better in general health. ... SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and also cheerfully recommend it to my fellow sufferers.

(My signature) Rev W S Barker

Sick Headache

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

CRAWFORD VILLE, Indiana.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk; I had to handle her as a mother handles a babe. Doctors and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC, and the effects were very satisfactory. In three days she was able to sit up, was perceptibly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE the greatest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. MRS. W. T. ENGLEHART.

State of Indiana, }
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1894.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

DR. HALL, Agent, Fort Qu'Appelle.

A. J. ORCHARD, Agent, Indian Head.

R. B. TAYLOR, Agent, Grenfell.

Weekly Free Press, $1.
Semi-Weekly, $2.
TO JANUARY 1, 1896.

Any person who, before **January 1st next**, sends in a year's subscription for either of above papers will receive the paper until **January 1st, 1896**, and will receive also

A VALUABLE PREMIUM,

one of a list of well bound books, worth 75c., which are now on hand in the Free Press office, till the supply is exhausted.

The list of books is published in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Free Press, and they will be sent out as fast as the orders come in. Early orders will have widest choice.

In sending your orders name several books. If your first choice is out of stock, second will be sent, and so on.

Orders must in all cases be direct from the subscriber to the Free Press, accompanied by the year's subscription in full.

This offer will positively not be open after December 31st.

The Weekly or Semi-Weekly Free Press is, either one, superior to any other weekly paper in Manitoba or the Northwest.

THE MANITOBA FREE PRESS CO

SHERIFF'S SALE.

North-West Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, to wit:—

BY virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, at the suit of Arthur J. Ogilvie and to me directed against the lands of George Cole, I have seized and taken into Execution the following lands, namely:—The Southwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township seventeen (17), in Range Eleven (11), West of the Second (2nd) Meridian, in the Northwest Territories, which I shall expose for sale on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1895, at my office in the Court House, Regina, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES H. BENSON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Regina,
January 15th, 1895. 16-21

Do yo want anything in the line of route bills or pedigree cards?

A Big Dollar's Worth

The Winnipeg Weekly Tribune, which is acknowledged to have—even by rival publishers—the largest circulation of any paper published in Canada west of Lake Superior, is now offering great inducements to intending subscribers. It can be obtained from now to January 1st, 1896, for $1—a very slight advance on the cost of the white paper used in its publication. At its regular price of $1 a year The Weekly Tribune is certainly extra value, and with the balance of this year free the offer becomes an extraordinary one. The fact that the Weekly Tribune reaches more homes in the North-West than any other paper published is strong evidence that it is regarded as the great family newspaper. It publishes Dr. Talmage's sermon each week, and gives more Manitoba and North-West news from its own correspondents than all other Winnipeg papers combined. This is specially interesting to the settler, as almost every district is represented. It can be had from now to the end of next year by sending $1 to the Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, March 12, 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, March 6	29	3
Thursday, March 7	21	3
Friday, March 8	35	— 4
Saturday, March 9	41	0
Sunday, March 10	18	6
Monday, March 11	12	—18
Tuesday, March 12	— 9	—16

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday, ...	NW 12	W 7	SW 2
Thursday, ...	NW 16	S 7	SW 4
Friday, ...	NW 12	NW 24	W 12
Saturday	S 20	NW 25	NW 12
Sunday	NW 15	W 16	S 4
Monday	calm	SW 6	SW 9
Tuesday	SW 8	S 6	S 6

Local and General

—Mr. Wm. Sutherland, M.L.A., was in town on Tuesday.

—The municipal balance sheet will appear in our next issue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland, Deep Lake, were in town on Monday.

—Mr. W. H. Bell shipped a car load of pork west to Calgary last week.

—The Commercial Cable company has declared the usual 1½ per cent dividend.

—Dan Campbell, the ex-M.L.A., has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

—Influenza is raging in St. Petersburg and the physicians are unable to cope with the infection.

—The North German Lloyds Steamship company are going to run a line this summer to Canada.

—Mr. Kelly, the veteran Reindeer ship, spent last Thursday in town. A good part of the time was spent on the rink.

—It is reported that Mr. Laurier has consented to contest Saskatchewan in the Liberal interests in the forthcoming elections.

—The meeting of the Eastern Assiniboia Central Liberal Conservative association takes place at Whitewood on Wednesday, 20th inst.

—Mr. John Woods, who has been for some time with Mr. S. H. Caswell, left on Monday night for the old country, via St. Paul.

—The C. P. R. station house at Regina was destroyed by fire last Thursday night, the inmates narrowly escaping cremation.

—The yellow mantle of Li Hung Chang has evidently fallen on the shoulders of the Evening Bulletin, judging by the "tone" appearance of that paper.

—As will be seen by a telegram published elsewhere, the matter of seed grain has been settled, and it will be distributed by the Dominion Government themselves.

—W. D. Cowan, L.D.S., D.D.S., surgeon dentist of Regina, will visit Qu'Appelle Station, staying at the Leland House, on Tuesday, March 19, and thereafter on the second Thursday of every month.

—Mr. R. J. Molloy and family leave Qu'Appelle to-night. Mr. Molloy, who has for the last three years been assistant to Mr. E. W. Warner, C. P. R. agent at this place, has been appointed agent at Kemnay, a station near Brandon.

—On Friday last an old woman named Riley, while picking up coal in the railway yard, Winnipeg, was knocked down and her legs crushed by the shunting engine, death resulting soon after. The old lady being deaf had not heard the engine.

—The heaviest express train from the east this year, says the Winnipeg Free Press, arrived on Thursday night last, crowded with passengers, 150 of whom were new settlers; 20 were destined for the Northwest while the others will locate in Manitoba.

—According to the decision of Mr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, neither Mr. Haultain nor Mr. Oliver are eligible to run for the Dominion House, in consequence of there being no provisions made for their resignation from the Northwest Assembly.

—Any persons desirous of assisting destitute families by contributing flour, provisions of any description or clothing, are requested to communicate with Mr. W. C. Cameron, Edgeley farm, who will be glad to send for their contributions and place them where they are most required.

—Mike Seabright, for theft of a fur coat from Peter Henri, and L. Lercque, for having the same in his possession, were arrested by Staff-Sergt. Des Barres, at Fort Qu'Appelle, on Thursday last. The former was committed for trial to Regina and the latter was discharged. Const Evershaw escorted the prisoner to Regina on Friday.

Presbyterian Concert.

The concert given on Friday night in the public hall, in aid of the Presbyterian church, was a grand success. The attendance was large, the hall being filled with an attentive and appreciative audience. The curtain was rung up at 8.20 o'clock. The first part of the entertainment consisted of songs and recitations. The following programme was presented: Instrumental overture (violin and organ), Messrs Powley and Jagger; vocal duet, "Floating Tower," Miss Schofield and Mr. J. P. Jones; song, "Juanita," Mr. Leach; recitation, "The Poor Boy," Mrs. Butcher; song "Anchored," Mr. Butterworth; recitation, "Poor Richard's Sayings," Mr. J. P. Jones; song, "Spanish Cavalier," Mr. Leach; recitation, Mrs. Butcher; song, "The Wolf," encore, "The Storm Fiend," Mr. Butterworth; song, "Will May the Heel Row," Miss Schofield. While recognizing the fact that it is unfair to criticise amateur performers, we cannot help paying a tribute to the admirable singing of Mr. Butterworth, who has a fine voice and knows how to use it with effect. Mr. J. P. Jones was also admirable in his imitation of Lord Dundreary. We also must not forget to mention Mrs. Butcher, who proved herself to be an elocutionist of no mean order. The second part of the programme consisted of the old time darkey choir entertainment. The manner in which the colored gentlemen acquitted themselves goes to prove that we have some talent in our midst only awaiting development. Tambo (Mr. Johnston) was quite a revelation; Bones (the versatile and inimitable J. P. Jones) was—as everyone expected the only bones to be—immensely funny. The jokes and local hits were new and good and thoroughly enjoyed by a good-humored audience. Mr. E. W. Warner made a dignified interlocutor. It was a success both musically and financially, and we understand that the funds of the church have been considerably augmented thereby.

THE CREE SOCIAL.

A social under the somewhat ambiguous name of "Ouch," was held under the auspices of the Methodist church, in the public hall on Monday night. The hall was well filled, and after everyone had done ample justice to the good things provided for them by the ladies, a concert was given by the choir of the church, Mr. H. Jagger presiding at the organ. Several choruses were sung by the choir in an extremely creditable manner, which must have been the result of frequent and attentive practice, which after all is the only road to success. Several duets and solos were also very nicely rendered. We must not forget the reading by Mr. J. R. Brown, and taking everything into consideration an enjoyable and profitable evening was spent.

Edgeley Echoes.

We learn that the Southern Australians have passed a bill which allows the fair sex the privilege of the suffrage, and also allowing them to take seats in parliament. Heaven grant that it may never come to pass here. Farmers have a hard enough job to get enough to keep themselves alive with out of the 40c. wheat which comes now and again, and if the extra expense of false hair, sticking plaster, etc., were put upon them it would be a climax, unless our representative in the Legislature should come to the rescue. It is well known that very few of their votes would be recorded, for there are but few ladies who could possibly swear to the full age of twenty-one when challenged by a handsome scrutineer. It's not the vote we are afraid of, it's the wrangling. With all due apologies to the fair sex, they may console themselves by remembering "there are exceptions in every rule."

Our worthy councillors are doing wonders; let us hope they may keep doing so. So far so good, and in all probability under the guidance of so worthy a move, their record will be as a star, surpassing all others, which will guide and direct the councillors of the next generation.

Our respected friend and neighbor, Mr. J. H. Fraser, is alive to his post. He has many schemes on hand, and all who know him (who doesn't?) know he is the boy to carry them through.

The Patrons' Advocate speaks of the probability of the Northwest Indians getting the suffrage in provincial affairs. It goes on to say that it will take three years for instruction and shaping matters for carrying out this scheme. According to the Advocate, these Indians are to vote Conservative; here that illustrious paper states that there are a good many whites who also vote that way, remarking that it will only take "three years" to place the Indian on an equal footing of civilization with his white brother who votes on such a ticket. Your correspondent, if he may be allowed, remarks: If the Indians are to be enfranchised and civilized to such an extent in so short a space of time, that it shows great tact and ability among the rulers and officials of the Indian department, who are to bring the dusky race to such sensible ideas. How long will it take for the whites who do not vote Conservative, to come to their senses? Your correspondent thinks it is very doubtful if it will ever come to pass and that after three years are past the civilized state of those Indians will be a good many grades higher than the grade of the white brothers who jeered in the Patrons' Advocate.

On Saturday last the Springbrook football team played the return match with the Edgeley boys at our school. It was cold and very windy, but, however, a fair game was played, resulting in a tie, each side getting two goals. After play a substantial supper was served by the ladies. Hunger having been appeased, the crowd re-assembled in the school and appreciated a lengthy programme, both vocal and instrumental, part of which was given by the visitors. Mr. James Craig acted as chairman for the evening in a most able manner. The ladies and our teacher deserve great credit for their respective share in the management of the affair.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ball and Presentation.

On Feb. 25th, Dr. and Mrs. G. Pearson Bell accepted the invitation of their Qu'Appelle friends to a dance, given in their honor, at the Immigration building, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion by the members of the committee, who spared no pains to make it a success. After the first quadrille Dr. and Mrs. Bell were escorted to the platform by their partners, where an address was read regretting their departure and presented to them with a tasty piece of silver, as a small souvenir of the esteem in which they are held by the donors. To which the Doctor replied in his usual happy manner, and in a few well turned sentences expressed their regret at leaving the neighborhood and so many kind friends. A good programme of dances, to the inspiriting music of the Northwest Mounted Police Orchestra, was wound up by the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem, which brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

Sudden Death.

Miss Mary Jane Goodwin Cooper, who has been residing with her brother, Mr. W. C. Cooper, of this town, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. It appears that she was moving about in good health up to twelve o'clock the previous night. Two children were in bed with her, and when found her arms were clasped around one of the children. Dr. Carthew did not consider an inquest necessary, as death resulted from natural causes.

Hotels.

LELAND.

Const. Rose, G. Gibson, Indian Head; Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, G. W. Brown, M. L. A., R. B. Gordon, J. W. Jowett, Regina; A. E. McKenzie, Brandon; J. D. Brookes, W. S. Burns, W. G. McMahon, A. Devitt, F. Fairchild, Winnipeg; E. W. Foster, W. Sutherland, M.L.A., H. Anderson, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. Drumgall, London, Ont.; C. A. Scott, Grenfell; W. Kirkland and wife, Deep Lake.

QUEEN'S.

J. Caldwell, T. Pantry, Grassmere; W. W. McDonald, M. P., Fleming; A. E. Westbrook, Balgonie; J. R. Neff, M.L.A., Regina; A. S. Daly, Winnipeg.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surfaces of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At C. E. Carthew's.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Direct Connection

With Steamers at

HALIFAX AND NEW YORK

For all European, South American and South African points.

Return Tickets on sale to all Pacific Coast points, Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China and Japan.

Sailings From Vancouver.

FOR AUSTRALIA

WARRIMOO, Feb. 16 | MOWERA, Mar. 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

EMPRESS OF CHINA, Mar. 4.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, April 1.

For ticket and information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,

BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE.

TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION.

IT is specially requested that all farmers having samples of last year's grain yield should at once communicate with the undersigned.

2nd—Agricultural Societies generally are requested to put forth every effort to procure the best exhibits obtainable.

The Exhibition will open at Regina on Monday, the 29th July, and continue until the 10th of August, 1895.

4th—It has been found that in consequence of the railways requiring all their rolling stock for movement of the eastern exhibitions in September, the above dates were necessary in order to secure cheap freight and passenger rates.

By Order,

R. B. GORDON,
Sec. of Lieut.-Governor,
Regina.

2263

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Northwest Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, to wit:

BY virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, at the suit of John Lake, and to me directed against the lands of Thomas Malcolm. I have seized and taken into execution the following lands, namely: The northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township seventeen (17), in range thirteen (13), west of the second (2nd) meridian, in the Northwest Territories, which I shall expose for sale on Saturday, the thirteenth day of April, 1895, at my office, in the court house, Regina, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES H. BENSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Regina, Jan. 11, 1895.

1745

NURSERY STOCK

—AND—

SEED AGENCY,

ONE DOOR WEST OF THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BUSH FRUITS, TREES SHRUBS, Flowers, Seeds, all tested and found to succeed at Indian Head and Brandon Experimental Farms.

THOMAS S. JERROLD,
Agent for the Qu'Appelle District.

22

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES, . . . $1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LELAND HOUSE,

Qu'Appelle Station, . . Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars.

TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, ... Proprietor.

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

SOAPS,

PERFUMES,

AND NEW NOVELS

—AT—

CREAMER BROS.,

DRUGGISTS

And Stationers,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Office of

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

Get your job printing done at the PROGRESS Office.

Just Arrived

12 Cases

—OF—

Boots & Shoes

—AND—

12 Packages

—OF—

Dry Goods

—AT—

J. P. Beauchamp's.

THE FAMOUS

Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS

FROM

$13

TO ORDER.

AGENT:

R. E. SMITH

Qu'Appelle Station.

1000 *Samples to select from.*

HEAD OFFICE:

364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

COAL

IS NOW

Cheaper than Wood.

American Hard "Stove," $12 delivered, $11.50 on car.

Canadian Anthracite "Stove," $9.25 delivered, $8.75 on car.

Galt, $6.35 on car, $6.60 in shed.

Hassard, $4.25 in shed, $4 in car.

Have a look at my Drop Siding, $23.

J. H. MacCAUL,

QU'APPELLE.